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* * * * * * * * * * Welcome to STN International * * * * * * * * * *

NEWS	1		Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS	2		"Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS	3	SEP 01	New pricing for the Save Answers for SciFinder Wizard within STN Express with Discover!
NEWS	4	OCT 28	KOREAPAT now available on STN
NEWS	5	NOV 30	PHAR reloaded with additional data
NEWS	6	DEC 01	LISA now available on STN
NEWS	7	DEC 09	12 databases to be removed from STN on December 31, 2004
NEWS	8	DEC 15	MEDLINE update schedule for December 2004
NEWS	9	DEC 17	ELCOM reloaded; updating to resume; current-awareness alerts (SDIs) affected
NEWS	10	DEC 17	COMPUAB reloaded; updating to resume; current-awareness alerts (SDIs) affected
NEWS	11	DEC 17	SOLIDSTATE reloaded; updating to resume; current-awareness alerts (SDIs) affected
NEWS	12	DEC 17	CERAB reloaded; updating to resume; current-awareness alerts (SDIs) affected
NEWS	13	DEC 17	THREE NEW FIELDS ADDED TO IFIPAT/IFIUDB/IFICDB
NEWS	14	DEC 30	EPFULL: New patent full text database to be available on STN
NEWS	15	DEC 30	CAPLUS - PATENT COVERAGE EXPANDED
NEWS	16	JAN 03	No connect-hour charges in EPFULL during January and February 2005
NEWS	17	JAN 26	CA/CAPLUS - Expanded patent coverage to include the Russian Agency for Patents and Trademarks (ROSPATENT)

NEWS EXPRESS JANUARY 10 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V7.01a, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 10 JANUARY 2005

NEWS HOURS	STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
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NEWS LOGIN	Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS PHONE	Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN
NEWS WWW	CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

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* * * * * * * * * * * * * STN Columbus * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:19:05 ON 04 FEB 2005

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=> FIL MEDLINE BIOSIS EMBASE CA SCISEARCH
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                    SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                           ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                         0.21       0.21

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 14:19:10 ON 04 FEB 2005

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FILE 'SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 14:19:10 ON 04 FEB 2005
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=> s glycogen phosphorylase?
L1         13695 GLYCOGEN PHOSPHORYLASE?

=>  s antisense or (anti (n) sense) or (complement? (2n) (oligonucl? or nucleot?))
L2        144973 ANTISENSE OR (ANTI (N) SENSE) OR (COMPLEMENT? (2N) (OLIGONUCL?
                 OR NUCLEOT?))

=> s l1 (s) l2
L3            13 L1 (S) L2

=> dup rem l3
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L3
L4             9 DUP REM L3 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s l4 and (py<=1999)
   2 FILES SEARCHED...
   4 FILES SEARCHED...
L5             2 L4 AND (PY<=1999)

=> d l5 ibib abs 1-2

L5   ANSWER 1 OF 2     MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:    97423509      MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER:     PubMed ID: 9277451
TITLE:               Expression of glycogen phosphorylase isozymes in developing
                     rat lung.
AUTHOR:              Rannels S R; Liu L; Weaver T E
CORPORATE SOURCE:    Department of Cellular and Molecular Physiology,
                     Pennsylvania State University, Hershey 17033, USA.
CONTRACT NUMBER:     HD-20748 (NICHD)
SOURCE:              American journal of physiology, (1997 Aug) 273 (2
                     Pt 1) L389-94.
                     Journal code: 0370511. ISSN: 0002-9513.
PUB. COUNTRY:        United States
DOCUMENT TYPE:       Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE:            English
FILE SEGMENT:        Priority Journals
OTHER SOURCE:        GENBANK-L10668; GENBANK-L10669; GENBANK-X63515
ENTRY MONTH:         199709
ENTRY DATE:          Entered STN: 19971008
                     Last Updated on STN: 19980206
                     Entered Medline: 19970924
AB   Glycogen accumulates to significant levels in epithelial cells of the
```

developing respiratory tract. Mobilization of glycogen stores is regulated differentially along the respiratory epithelium such that glycogenolysis in the alveolar epithelium (the site of surfactant synthesis) precedes that in the bronchial and bronchiolar epithelium. The initial step in glycogen degradation is catalyzed by glycogen phosphorylase, which exists as three genetically distinct isozymes referred to as muscle, liver, and brain isoforms. The goal of this study was to characterize the temporal and spatial expression of each of the glycogen phosphorylase isozymes in developing lung to determine which isoform(s) was associated with glycogen mobilization in the fetal type II epithelial cell. RNA levels encoding **glycogen phosphorylase** were assessed by ribonuclease protection assay using isoform-specific **antisense** probes. RNAs encoding the brain and liver isozymes were detected in isolated day 20 fetal type II epithelial cells and at lower levels in adult type II cells. The muscle isoform RNA was barely detectable in fetal type II cells and was undetectable in adult type II cells. Expression of brain and liver isoform RNAs was higher in whole fetal lung than in fetal type II cells. Consistent with this result, in situ hybridization studies demonstrated widespread expression of the brain and liver isoforms in developing lung tissues; in contrast, expression of the muscle isoform was restricted to the pulmonary vein. Glycogen phosphorylase enzyme activity corresponding to the brain isoform was clearly detected in isolated fetal type II cells; however, the majority of enzyme activity migrated as two bands with distinct electrophoretic mobilities that may have been the result of isoform heterodimerization. Collectively, these results suggest that the brain and liver isoforms of glycogen phosphorylase may be involved in mobilization of type II cell glycogen during late fetal lung development.

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 2 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation. on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 97:601873 SCISEARCH
THE GENUINE ARTICLE: XP589
TITLE: Expression of glycogen phosphorylase isozymes in developing rat lung
AUTHOR: Rannels S R; Liu L; Weaver T E (Reprint)
CORPORATE SOURCE: CHILDRENS HOSP, MED CTR, DIV PULM BIOL, 3333 BURNET AVE, CINCINNATI, OH 45229 (Reprint); CHILDRENS HOSP, MED CTR, DIV PULM BIOL, CINCINNATI, OH 45229; PENN STATE UNIV, DEPT CELLULAR & MOL PHYSIOL, HERSHEY, PA 17033
COUNTRY OF AUTHOR: USA
SOURCE: AMERICAN JOURNAL OF PHYSIOLOGY-LUNG CELLULAR AND MOLECULAR PHYSIOLOGY, (**AUG 1997**) Vol. 17, No. 2, pp. L389-L394.
Publisher: AMER PHYSIOLOGICAL SOC, 9650 ROCKVILLE PIKE, BETHESDA, MD 20814.
ISSN: 1040-0605.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article; Journal
FILE SEGMENT: LIFE
LANGUAGE: English
REFERENCE COUNT: 20

ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS

AB Glycogen accumulates to significant levels in epithelial cells of the developing respiratory tract. Mobilization of glycogen stores is regulated differentially along the respiratory epithelium such that glycogenolysis in the alveolar epithelium (the site of surfactant synthesis) precedes that in the bronchial and bronchiolar epithelium. The initial step in glycogen degradation is catalyzed by **glycogen phosphorylase**, which exists as three genetically distinct isozymes referred to as muscle, liver, and brain isoforms. The goal of this study was to characterize the temporal and spatial expression of each of the **glycogen phosphorylase** isozymes in developing lung to determine which isoform(s) was associated with glycogen mobilization in the fetal type II epithelial cell. RNA levels encoding **glycogen**

phosphorylase were assessed by ribonuclease protection assay using isoform-specific **antisense** probes. RNAs encoding the brain and liver isozymes were detected in isolated day 20 fetal type II epithelial cells and at lower levels in adult type II cells. The muscle isoform RNA was barely detectable in fetal type II cells and was undetectable in adult type II cells. Expression of brain and liver isoform RNAs was higher in whole fetal lung than in fetal type II cells. Consistent with this result, in situ hybridization studies demonstrated widespread expression of the brain and liver isoforms in developing lung tissues; in contrast, expression of the muscle isoform was restricted to the pulmonary vein. Glyco gen phosphorylase enzyme activity corresponding to the brain isoform was clearly detected in isolated fetal type II cells; however, the majority of enzyme activity migrated as two bands with distinct electrophoretic mobilities that may have been the result of isoform heterodimerization. Collectively, these results suggest that the brain and liver isoforms of **glycogen phosphorylase** may be involved in mobilization of type II cell glycogen during late fetal lung development.

```
=> s MONIA, B?/au; s COWSERT, L?/au
S MONIA, IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND
COMMAND STACK INTERRUPTED.  ENTER "DISPLAY HISTORY"
TO SEE WHICH COMMANDS WERE EXECUTED.

The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> s MONIA, B?/au
S MONIA, IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND
The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> s monia, B?/au
S MONIA, IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND
The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> s monia, b?/au
L6          916 MONIA, B?/AU

=> s COWSERT, L?/au
L7          442 COWSERT, L?/AU

=> l6 or l7
L6 IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND
The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> s l6 or l7
L8         1247 L6 OR L7

=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:19:05 ON 04 FEB 2005)

     FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, CA, SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 14:19:10 ON 04
     FEB 2005
L1          13695 S GLYCOGEN PHOSPHORYLASE?
L2         144973 S ANTISENSE OR (ANTI (N) SENSE) OR (COMPLEMENT? (2N) (OLIGONUCL
```

```
L3            13 S L1 (S) L2
L4             9 DUP REM L3 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L5             2 S L4 AND (PY<=1999)
L6           916 S MONIA, B?/AU
L7           442 S COWSERT, L?/AU
L8          1247 S L6 OR L7

=> s l8 and l1
L9             4 L8 AND L1

=> dup rem l9
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L9
L10            3 DUP REM L9 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)

=> d l10 ibib abs 1-3

L10  ANSWER 1 OF 3  CA  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         139:240378  CA
TITLE:                    Antisense modulation of liver glycogen
                          phosphorylase expression
INVENTOR(S):              Monia, Brett P.; Cowsert, Lex M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       USA
SOURCE:                   U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 39 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S.
                          Ser. No. 19,470.
                          CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   2
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.           KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.          DATE
     ---------------      ----   --------    --------------------     --------
     US 2003166592         A1    20030904    US 2002-114544           20020401
     US 6043091            A     20000328    US 1999-357071           19990719
     WO 2001005954         A1    20010125    WO 2000-US19019          20000712
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
             CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR,
             HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT,
             LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU,
             SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN,
             YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
             DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ,
             CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
     WO 2003085137         A1    20031016    WO 2003-US9982           20030401
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
             CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
             GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
             LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,
             PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ,
             UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
             KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES,
             FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR,
             BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:                  US 1999-357071      A1 19990719
                                        WO 2000-US19019     W  20000712
                                        US 2002-19470       A2 20020509
                                        US 2002-114544      A  20020401
AB   Antisense compds., compns. and methods are provided for modulating the
     expression of liver glycogen phosphorylase. The
     compns. comprise antisense compds., particularly antisense
     oligonucleotides, targeted to nucleic acids encoding liver
     glycogen phosphorylase. Methods of using these compds.
```

for modulation of liver **glycogen phosphorylase** expression and for treatment of diseases associated with expression of liver **glycogen phosphorylase** are provided.

L10 ANSWER 2 OF 3 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation. on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:524656 SCISEARCH
THE GENUINE ARTICLE: 557XP
TITLE: Inhibition of liver **glycogen phosphorylase** expression using an antisense oligonucleotide lowers blood glucose levels in diabetic mice
AUTHOR: Butler M (Reprint); Valley R; Watts L M; Murray S F; Booten S; **Monia B P**; Michael M D; Sloop K W; Taylor S I; Bhanot S
SOURCE: DIABETES, (JUN 2002) Vol. 51, Supp. [2], pp. A43-A43. MA 173.
Publisher: AMER DIABETES ASSOC, 1660 DUKE ST, ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314 USA.
ISSN: 0012-1797.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; Journal
LANGUAGE: English
REFERENCE COUNT: 0

L10 ANSWER 3 OF 3 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation. on STN
DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:435418 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200000435418
TITLE: Antisense modulation of liver **glycogen phosphorylase** expression.
AUTHOR(S): **Monia, Brett P.** [Inventor]; **Cowsert, Lex M.** [Inventor]
CORPORATE SOURCE: ASSIGNEE: Isis Pharmaceuticals Inc.
PATENT INFORMATION: US 6043091 March 28, 2000
SOURCE: Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents, (Mar. 28, 2000) Vol. 1232, No. 4. e-file.
CODEN: OGUPE7. ISSN: 0098-1133.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 11 Oct 2000
Last Updated on STN: 10 Jan 2002
AB Antisense compounds, compositions and methods are provided for modulating the expression of liver **glycogen phosphorylase.** The compositions comprise antisense compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides, targeted to nucleic acids encoding liver **glycogen phosphorylase.** Methods of using these compounds for modulation of liver **glycogen phosphorylase** expression and for treatment of diseases associated with expression of liver **glycogen phosphorylase** are provided.

=>

---Logging off of STN---

=>
Executing the logoff script...

=> LOG Y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE TOTAL

	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	49.38	49.59

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